



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62706

217/782-6762

Refer to: Underground Hazardous Waste Storage Tank Registration
Public Act 84-1072

COMPLIANCE

April 4, 1986

Akzo Chemie America
Edwin Bisinger
8401 W. 47th Street
McCook, Illinois 60525

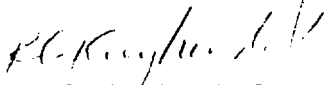
Ladies and/or Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter is to notify owners of underground storage tanks containing hazardous waste of new requirements identified in Public Act 84-1072 which adds Section 22.12 to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.12). "Underground storage tank" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 9001 of Subtitle I of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-616) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended. "Hazardous waste" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(j) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act). If you are not an owner of an underground storage tank containing hazardous waste as defined above, you may disregard this letter and attached form.

New Section 22.12 of the Act requires the owner of an underground storage tank containing hazardous waste to register the tank(s) by May 8, 1986 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) on a form provided by the Agency. In addition, any underground storage tank that will contain hazardous waste and that will be installed or replaced after July 1, 1986 shall be registered prior to the installation or replacement of the tank. Notification as a hazardous waste generator, storage and/or treatment facility per P.L. 94-580, as amended, may also be required.

Attached please find one (1) copy of the registration form for underground hazardous waste storage tanks as required by Section 22.12 of the Act. If one (1) copy of the form is not adequate, either copy the form or request additional forms from this office. If you should have any questions regarding the registration process, please contact Charlie Zeal at 217/782-6762.

Sincerely,


Robert G. Kuykendall
Manager
Division of Land Pollution Control

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



283375

RGK:CAZ:bjh/0567F/30

Attachment

CC. DIVISION FILE ✓



ecology and environment, inc.

111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604, TEL. 312-663-9415

International Specialists in the Environment

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: April 6, 1987
TO: File
FROM: Philip Smith **PS**
SUBJECT: Site Inspection at Alco Springs Industries, Inc.
F05-8704-003 /IL0483SI

A representative of Alco Springs Industries, Inc. denied FIT access to his site. Mr. Vito J. Gracdis, Vice President of Manufacturing, stated that he did not want any more inspections at his plant. The state has visited the site several times inspecting the landfill behind the plant. The landfill has been closed and covered with clay. Mr. Gracdis stated that he will look at the package of information on FIT work being sent him.

72Q:2M

COOK - 03104512
CHGO HTS/ALCO SPRING

ALCO
SPRING
INDUSTRIES
INC.

• 23RD STREET & EUCLID • P. O. BOX 188 • CHICAGO HTS., ILLINOIS 60411 • 312-755-0438 / 312-928-5900

October 13, 1983

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Land Pollution Control
1701 So. First Avenue - Suite 600
Maywood, Illinois 60153

Atten: Mr. Kenneth P. Bechely
Northern Region Manager

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 28, 1983 was received by our office on October 3, 1983. Unfortunately the "flu" bug had taken its toll of me for the first three days of the week and the opportunity to read your letter did not take place until the sixth. It was on October 6th that we phoned Ms. Bonnie Eleder advising that we had not received any booklets explaining Rule 305 (c) or Rule 318 (c). We further asked Bonnie Eleder for the definition of suitable natural earthen material and her response was clay.

We have to plead ignorance to our alleged violation for not having a compacted layer of not less than two feet of earthen material over our old site. We wish to express that our firm wants to comply with your request and only ask for your help in completing the project. From our good relationships with several previous inspections of our site, we were told not to reactivate any dumping or burning of paper wastes and we firmly gave our word at that time that we would not and we have not done either.

On one of the on-site inspections there were at least three different people from your department that gathered several samples of our site and advised that if there was anything of a hazardous nature detected we would be advised by letter - "if you do not hear from us, then everything is Okay". Again, we were not made aware of the fact that we had to cover our site with two feet of clay. We never did hear from your office that the samples were hazardous or that we had to take any further steps other than cessation of any further dumping.

RECEIVED

OCT 21 1983

E.P.A. - D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

**ALCO
SPRING
INDUSTRIES
INC.**

• 23RD STREET & EUCLID • P. O. BOX 188 • CHICAGO HTS., ILLINOIS 60411 • 312-755-0438 / 312-928-5900

October 13, 1983 - Page 2

Even on Ms. Eleder's recent visit regarding the oily scale disposal, we talked about the manifest that would be required and that our present refuse hauler, Skyline Disposal Co. would probably be able to take care of us. We agreed, and advised that when we generated some more oily scale, we would follow her advice. But, we do not recall her saying that we were in violation because of the two feet of clay. It was only upon receipt of your letter that we became aware of Rules 305 (c) and 318 (c).

We have since October 6, 1983 been trying to locate clay from local excavating and contracting companies but without much luck. Our purchasing manager, maintenance superintendent, plant engineer, as a matter of fact, all 58 employees are looking for leads as to where we might obtain several truckloads of clay.

It appears that this is a rare commodity and we beg your indulgence and ask for your help in locating some with an extension of time so that we will not be in violation of the 60 day clause.

Let me reaffirm our wish to follow the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency rules and as soon as we can obtain a truckload of clay it will be placed on our site immediately.

Thank you for your consideration and help.

Sincerely yours,

ALCO SPRING IND. INC.


V. J. Gruzdis

V. P. Manufacturing

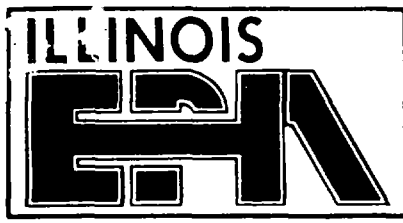
VJG:ac

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OCT 21 1983

E.P.A. - D.L.P.C.

NOT ISS



Environmental Protection Agency

1701 First Avenue, Maywood, IL. 60153

312/345-9780

EPA - LDC
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CERTIFIED MAIL

Refer to: 03104512 - Cook County - Chicago Heights/Alco Spring

Compliance Inquiry Letter

September 28, 1983

Mr. Vito Grucdis
Alco Spring Company
W. 23rd & Euclid
Chicago Heights, Illinois 60411

Dear Mr. Grucdis:

A recent inspection of your site revealed apparent violations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and/or violations of the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board. The purpose of this letter is to inquire as to your position with respect to the validity of the Agency findings and also your plans to correct the apparent violations. The apparent violations noted in our inspections are as follows:

Your site has been closed since at least January, 1981. According to Rule 305(c), a compacted layer of not less than two (2) feet of suitable natural earthen material should be placed over the entire surface of each portion of the final lift not later than 60 days following the placement of solid waste in the final lift, unless a different schedule has been authorized in the operating permit. Please be advised that 60 day time limit has elapsed. You are therefore instructed to begin immediately to comply with Rule 305(c) as well as Rule 318(c) of Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. Rule 318(c) provides that the owner or operator, upon site closure, shall file a detailed site description including a plat, with the appropriate county land recording authority in the county in which the site is located.

The quench oil bath sludge (metal scale) generated when the quench oil is filtered is regulated as a special waste. When next generated, the regulations required that it be disposed of at a permitted facility, hauled by a licensed special waste hauler and accompanied by a manifest.

Please submit in writing, within ten days of receipt of this letter, the reasons for the apparent violations outlined above, as well as a description of the steps you have instituted to prevent any further recurrence of the above-cited violations. The written response should be sent to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Land Pollution Control
1701 So. First Avenue - Suite 600
Maywood, Illinois 60153

Attn: Mr. Kenneth P. Bechely,
Northern Region Manager

Further, take notice that non-compliance with the terms and conditions of your permit or with the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and the Rules and Regulations adopted thereunder may be the subject of an enforcement action pursuant to Title VIII of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2, Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001 et seq.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact Bonnie Eleder at the above number.

Respectfully,



Kenneth P. Bechely, Northern Region Manager
Field Operations Section
Division of Land Pollution Control

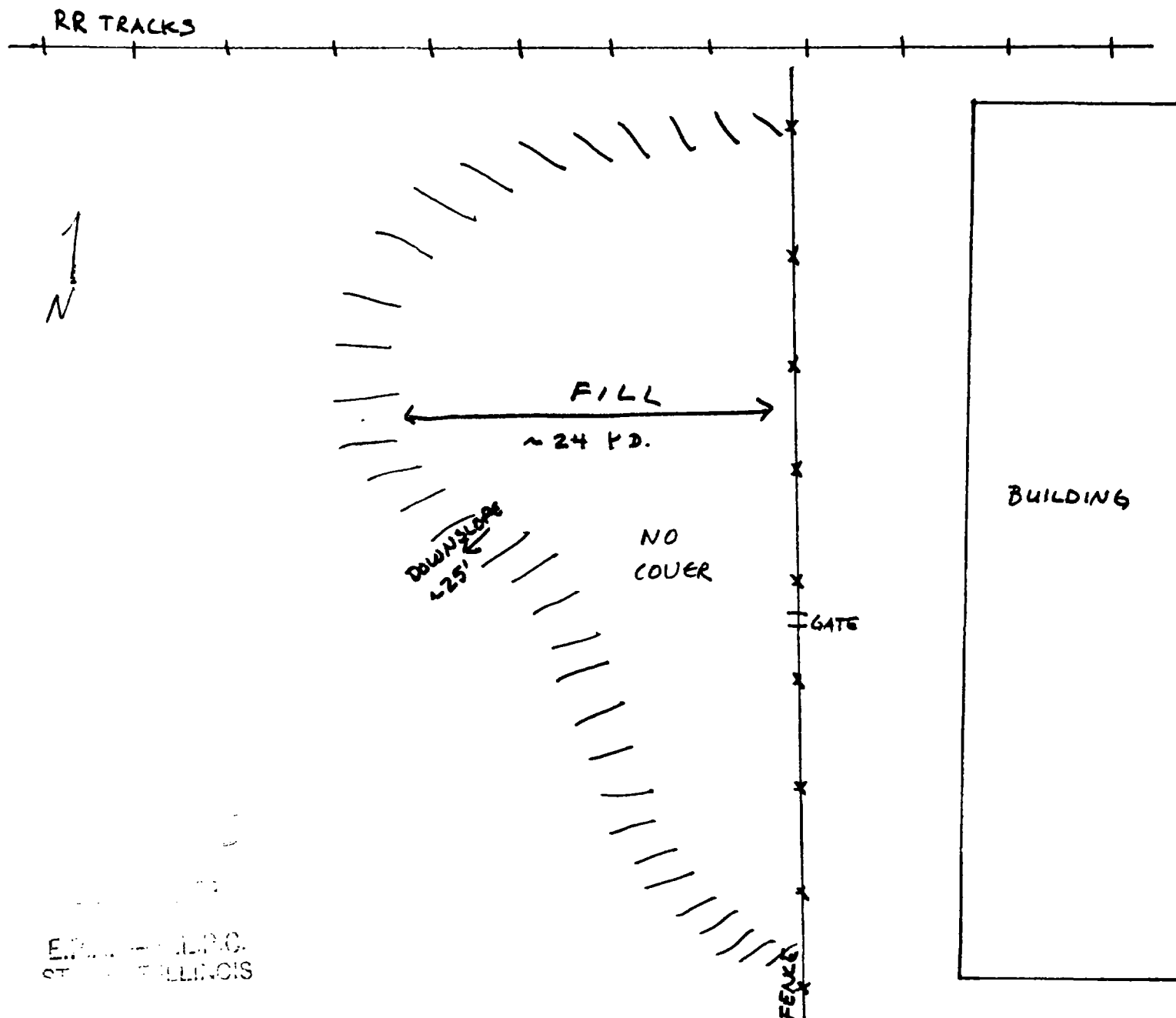
KPB: BLE:pgb

Enclosures: Environmental Protection Act,
Solid Waste Rules & Regs., &
Chapter 9 Regulations

cc: Division File
Northern Region

E.P.A. - ILLINOIS
ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

03104512 COOK COUNTY CH. HTS. /
ALCO SPRING 7-28-83



E.P. ...
ST. ... ILLINOIS

(NOT TO SCALE)



TO: Division File DATE: 7-28-83

FROM: B. Eleder ☒ Information only

SUBJECT: 03104512 Cook County Chicago Heights/Alco Spring ☐ Response requested

An inspection was done at this facility on the above date. The purpose of it was to determine whether this facility is a generator of hazardous waste - F010 - quenching bath sludge from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

~~Alco Spring manufactures springs. The final step is their immersion in an oil quench bath. The facility reclaims their oil for re-use. No waste oil is ever generated for removal from the site. It is done by manually pouring the oil into 250 gallon fuel tanks. They are equipped with baffles at one end. The tanks are tipped, allowing the oil to flow through the baffle, which effectively removes the metal scale from the oil. Several years ago, the facility buried the scale on their property along with other waste, such as brick, wooden pallets, and other general refuse. The landfill operation was closed down late 1980/early 1981. Since then, all general refuse is picked up by Skyline Disposal. Included with it is the metal scale. The oil tanks (there are nine tanks, of varying sizes), are cleaned out approximately once every three to five years, depending on business. The last time the tanks were cleaned was approximately three years ago.~~

The metal scale, or quench oil sludge, has been determined to be a special waste, but not hazardous. This is based on the following: cyanides are not used in their heat treating process. The two types of heat treating processes were described. One is cyanide-nitriding, which is a case hardening operation. Cyanides are used in this operation. The hardening of the metal produced is only on the outer surface, ie. the outside is harder than the inside. Through heat treating, the other type, produces an even/equal hardness all through the metal object. This is the process used at Alco Spring.

The onsite landfill was inspected. It is located behind the plant, outside of the fenced area. The widest point between the edge and the fence is approximately 24 yards. The slope of the fill drops, almost vertically, approximately 25 feet. No cover material has been spread. Exposed are brick, wooden pallets, metal scale, old springs, old drums, and other general refuse.

It will be recommended that the landfill be covered with final cover and that the metal scale, when next generated, be disposed of as a special waste, ie. a special waste permit be obtained, licensed hauler used, and a manifest be used.

EPA - DLR
STATE OF ILLINOIS



DATE: November 19, 1981

TO: Division File

FROM: Charles Gebien

SUBJECT: 03104512 - Cook County - Chicago Heights/Alco Spring Co.
(C-82-100N)

On the morning of Nov. 19, 1981, I visited the subject site with Chris Kallis and Don Klopke of D.W.P.C. Upon our arrival at the site we were met by Mr. Vito Grucdis and Joe Maioraro of Alco Spring Co.

We explained to them the intent of our visit and were allowed access to the rear of the plant. Don Klopke collected water samples from Thorn Creek, both upstream and downstream of the plant, while Chris Kallis, Mr. Maioraro and I collected a water sample from within the bermed area at the base of the fill face itself. While sampling the fill face, Mr. Maioraro told us the following:

- The waste which was landfilled consists of metal scale and floor sweepings.
- Landfilling of these wastes was stopped last year.
- A quench oil reclaiming system was constructed in November, 1980. This system utilizes three 275 gallon oil tanks equipped with baffles to separate the metal scale from the oil. The oil is then replaced into the heat treating tank. This cleaning operation is conducted once per year. He also said that the separated waste scale which accumulates in the lowest tank, (1 tank full scale per 2 tank fulls oil), will be properly disposed of at a landfill. He would not explain what was done with the waste scale since November of 1980 nor what was done with the waste oil scale mixture previous to November of 1980.
- The heat treating quench oil used by this facility is purchased from Standard Oil. Its brand name is Quench Oil F-11.
- He further mentioned that he had spoken to Mr. Grucdis after my first visit on 11/13/81 and they decided that the company will hire a contractor to cover the fill face with a clay seal.

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E.P.A. - D.W.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS

Page 2

Prior to requesting any type of remedial action for the clean-up of the site, I will review all available analyses. Should analyses indicate that the site is contributing a considerable amount of heavy metal pollution to Thorn Creek, the Agency should consider requesting total removal of the waste rather than coverage.

CMG:pgb

cc: Northern Region

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OCT 05 1983

E.P.A. — D.L.P.C.
STATE OF ILLINOIS